

39631 to 39634—Continued. (Quoted notes by Rev. Joseph Bailie.)

39633. *CLEMATIS* sp. Ranunculaceæ. Clematis.

"Purple mountain clematis."

39634. *LONICERA* sp. Caprifoliaceæ. Honeysuckle.

"Red-berried shrub having flowers like those of woodbine or honeysuckle. Shrub just now (November 21) is beautiful with red berries."

39635. ALEURITES FORDII Hemsley. Euphorbiaceæ. Tung tree.

From Riverside, Cal. Presented by Mr. Fred M. Reed. Received at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal., December 30, 1914.

"Being on a main-traveled road and a strange-looking tree, they attract a great deal of attention, and people carry them off as curiosities and occasionally eat them." (Reed.)

39636 to 39660.

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received December 15, 1914.

39636. *ALBIZZIA LEBBECK* (L.) Benth. Mimosaceæ. Lebbek.

See S. P. I. Nos. 9038 and 18509 for previous introductions and description.

"This tree, which is used in Reunion as a shade crop for coffee, bears the names there of *noir blanc*, *noir rouge*; its wood is white, with red, brown, or reddish black heart, solid, well veined, and gives good knees for boat building; it is employed in turnery, cabinetmaking, and for wheelwright work. Exposed to the weather it does not last more than 10 or 15 years. The trunk yields a gum analogous to gum arabic. In Senegal the astringent bark and seeds are employed for diarrhea, dysentery, and hemorrhoids. The oil extracted from the seeds is used for leprosy. The flowers are emollient and applied in cataplasms for boils, etc." (*De Lanessan, Les Plantes Utiles des Colonies Françaises.*)

39637. *ANTHOCEPHALUS CADAMBA* (Roxb.) Miquel. Rubiaceæ.

"A large deciduous tree, wild in northern and eastern Bengal, Pegu, and the western coast; cultivated in northern India. During the first two or three years it grows very fast, about 10 feet a year, the girth increasing at the rate of 1 inch a month. After 10 or 12 years the growth becomes very slow. The bark is used medicinally as a febrifuge and tonic. The fruit is eaten, and the foliage is sometimes used as fodder for cattle. The wood is white, with a yellowish tinge, soft and evenly grained, and much used for building purposes. This species is cultivated for ornamental purposes and for the grateful shade its large, coarse foliage affords." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

39638. *BOEHMERIA RUGULOSA* Weddell. Urticaceæ.

"A small tree with grayish-brown branches met with in Garhwal, Kumaon, Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan. The wood is of a reddish color, moderately hard, evenly grained, durable, and seasons well. It weighs about 41 pounds per cubic foot and is very easily worked. It is used in the manufacture of bowls, milk pails, churns, cups, and tobacco boxes." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)